## **EXHIBIT A**

## A MARKED UP VERSION OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS IN U.S. APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 09/536,552 AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2001 ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 9926-003

- 1. (Amended) A method for identifying an individual having <u>a disorder</u> [PCS, IAH, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis] comprising a step of detecting a presence or absence of <u>a Primary Schlerosing Cholangitis</u>, hereinafter, PSC [PCS], associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein [a] <u>the presence of the retroviral nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual has [the] <u>a</u> disorder <u>related to PSC</u>, <u>Autoimmune Hepatitis</u>, <u>hereinafter AIH</u>, <u>Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis</u>.</u>
- 2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule has <u>a</u> [the] nucleotide sequence depicted in SEQ. ID. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7.
- 4. (Amended) A method for identifying an individual infected with the [a] PSC associated retrovirus comprising a [the] step of detecting the presence or absence of a PSC associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule, wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual is infected with the virus.
- 5. (Amended) A method for inhibiting replication of the PSC associated retrovirus in an individual infected with the virus by administering a composition which targets <u>a</u> [the] PSC pol sequence in a therapeutically effective amount.